

REMARKS

The application includes claims 1, 2, 5-8, 11-16, 18, 20, 22-25, 28, 29, 31, 33-36, and 39 prior to entering this amendment. The Examiner rejected claims 12-16 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is directed to nonstatutory subject matter. The Examiner rejected claims 1-2, 5-8, 11-16, 18, 20, 22-25, 28-29, 31, 33-36, and 39 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over Parry (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0196460). Applicant amends claims 1, 18, and 29. Claims 1, 2, 5-8, 11-16, 18, 20, 22-25, 28, 29, 31, 33-36, and 39 remain after entering this amendment. Applicant adds no new matter and requests reconsideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 101

The Examiner rejected claims 12-16 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is directed to nonstatutory subject matter. Without conceding the merits of the rejection, Applicant cancels claims 12-16, which obviates the Examiner's rejections.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Examiner rejected claims 1-2, 5-8, 11-16, 18, 20, 22-25, 28-29, 31, 33-36, and 39 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over Parry. Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejection.

Claim 1 recites:

opening a first browser window that is Java-enabled in a client device, the first browser window to access a remote device over a network, the remote device having a Java applet that, when executed in the first browser window, implements an embedded application that interacts and configures the remote device and a hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) server application, and

receiving the Java applet from the remote device over the network with the first browser window. Claims 18, and 29 recite similar limitations.

The Examiner alleges Parry's top level control panel 82 discloses the recited first browser window, and Parry's interactive Java application discloses the recited Java applet. See, Office Action, page 5. Parry's top level control panel 82, however, is generated from the execution of the interactive Java application, and thus cannot disclose the recited first browser window that receives the recited Java applet from the remote device. See, Parry, paragraph [0043], where the Java application creates and displays the top level control panel 80. In other words, Parry's top

level control panel 82 cannot both receive the Java application from the printing device 30 as it is created by the workstation 58 after it is received.

Parry teaches a distinctly different technique for downloading a standard device management Java application, i.e., by allowing a user to access a web page 34 of the printing device 30, and then activate a link or tag in the web page 34 that then will prompt the printing device 30 to transmit the Java application to the workstation 58. Since Parry's top level control panel 82 is created in the workstation 58 when the Java application is executed, it cannot also receive the Java application when transferred to the workstation 58. Parry therefore does not anticipate claims 1, 18, and 29, or their corresponding dependent claims.

Claim 1 further recites *executing the Java applet with the first window of the client device to implement, in the client device, both the embedded application associated with the remote device and the HTTP server application, where the HTTP server application implemented in the client device downloads an archive file from the remote device over the network, extracts at least one of a hypertext markup language (HTML) based file or image file from the archive file according to the Java applet, and serves, to a second browser window in the client device, at least one of the HTML based file or image file received from the remote device responsive to at least one HTTP request for the HTML based file or image file received from the second browser window.* Claims 18 and 29 recite similar limitations.

The Examiner alleges Parry's top level control panel 82 discloses the recited first browser window, and Parry's interactive Java application discloses the recited Java applet. See, Office Action, page 5. The Examiner further alleges Parry's pop-up window 90 discloses the recited second window.

As discussed above, there is no disclosure in Parry of the top level control panel 82 executing the Java application, as the top level control panel 82 is created when the Java application is executed. Furthermore, there is no disclosure in Parry of the Java application including an HTTP server application as the claims require. See, Parry, paragraphs [0010]-[0011] and [0042]-[0048], where Parry teaches execution of a standard device controlling embedded application that accesses and manages print jobs of the printing device 30. That Parry's standard device controlling embedded application allows a user to activate pop-up windows when managing the printing device 30, does not obviate the fact that Parry's Java application fails to include the recited HTTP server application that, when executed, downloads

an archive file from the remote device over the network and extracts at least one of a hypertext markup language (HTML) based file or image file from the archive file according to the Java applet.

Furthermore, Parry fails to teach or suggest the top level control panel serving the pop-up window 90 *at least one of the HTML based file or image file received from the remote device responsive to at least one HTTP request for the HTML based file or image file received from the second browser window*. See, Parry, paragraph [0046]-[0048], where Parry's user activates the a button in the top down control panel and the Java Virtual Machine platform accesses the job retention folder 45 in of the printing device 30 and displays the information in the pop-up window 90. Nothing in Parry teaches or suggests the job retention 45 information be served to the pop-up window *responsive to at least one HTTP request for the HTML based file or image file received from the pop-up window*. In other words, there is no disclosure in Parry of the interactive Java application receiving or responding to HTTP requests, much less HTTP requests from another browser window as the claims require. See, Parry, pages 4-5, paragraph [0041], where the interactive Java application when executed creates the control panel 80. Since Parry does not teach or suggest its workstation 58 serving out any information received from the web server 32, much less in response to the recited HTTP request, Parry does not anticipate claims 1, 18, and 29, or their corresponding dependent claims.

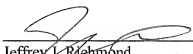
CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the applicant requests reconsideration and allowance of all pending claims. The applicant encourages the examiner to telephone the undersigned if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

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Respectfully submitted,

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